

Amendments to the Claims

1-12. (Cancelled)

13. (New) A humidity conditioner having a configuration in which one or more water-soluble polymers are introduced into a three-dimensional framework that is formed by one or more crosslinked water-absorbing polymers, wherein

the water-absorbing polymers include either polyacrylate salt or one or more polyacrylate salt-polyvinyl alcohol copolymers, and

the water-soluble polymers are composed of one or both of polyvinyl alcohol and polyisopropylacrylamide.

14. (New) The humidity conditioner of Claim 13, wherein

the polyvinyl alcohol has a molecular weight in a range of no less than 500 but no more than 20000,

the polyisopropylacrylamide has a molecular weight in a range of no less than 1000 but no more than 30000, and

an amount of the water-soluble polymers introduced into the water-absorbing polymers is in a range of no less than 1% of a total mass of the humidity conditioner but no more than 30% of the total mass.

15. (New) The humidity conditioner of Claim 13, wherein

the water-absorbing polymers have a crosslinking ratio in a range of no less than 0.5% but no more than 5%.

16. (New) A humidity-conditioning sheet having a configuration in which the humidity conditioner of Claim 13 is encased with one or more water-permeable sheet members.

17. (New) The humidity conditioner of Claim 13, wherein

the polyvinyl alcohol is partially saponified, with no less than 900 and no more than 1100 monomer units being saponified.

18. (New) The humidity conditioner of Claim 13, wherein
the polyvinyl alcohol (i) has an average degree of polymerization of 1000 and is partially saponified with no less than 900 and no more than 1100 monomer units being saponified, or (ii) has an average degree of polymerization of 500.
19. (New) The humidity conditioner of Claim 13 to be set in one selected from the group consisting of clothing, hats, and helmets.
20. (New) The humidity conditioner of Claim 19, wherein
the clothing is a fatigue jacket, and
the humidity conditioner is a humidity-conditioning sheet encased with one or more water-permeable sheet members, and is to be set in the fatigue jacket with a hook and loop fastener in a detachable manner.
21. (New) The humidity conditioner of Claim 13 to be set in a building material.
22. (New) The humidity conditioner of Claim 21, wherein
the building material is a humidity-conditioning glass in which a humidity-conditioning layer having the water-soluble polymers encased with a water-permeable resin film is set on a surface of a glass, the water-soluble polymers being composed of the polyisopropylacrylamide.
23. (New) The humidity conditioner of Claim 21, wherein
the building material is a humidity-conditioning tatami mat in which a humidity-conditioning sheet having the humidity conditioner encased with one or more water-permeable sheet members is set between a mat surface and an inside padding.
24. (New) The humidity conditioner of Claim 21, wherein
the building material is a wooden building material inside of which the humidity conditioner is filled.

25. (New) A humidity conditioning method using a humidity conditioner that has a configuration in which polyvinyl alcohol is introduced into a three-dimensional framework composed of one or more water-absorbing polymers, comprising the following steps:

having the humidity conditioner absorb water; and

adjusting a water discharge with an osmotic pressure gradient established by adding a sodium chloride solution having a concentration of no less than 0.01 M but no more than 3 M to the water-absorbed humidity conditioner.

26. (New) The humidity conditioning method of Claim 25, wherein

the sodium chloride solution is added so that a weight ratio of sodium chloride to the introduced polyvinyl alcohol is substantially 1:1.

27. (New) The humidity conditioning method of Claim 25, wherein

the water-absorbing polymers are composed of either sodium polyacrylate or one or more sodium polyacrylate-polyvinyl alcohol copolymers.

28. (New) A humidity conditioning method using a humidity conditioner that has a configuration in which one or more water-soluble polymers composed of polyvinyl alcohol are introduced into a three-dimensional framework composed of one or more water-absorbing polymers, comprising the following steps:

having the humidity conditioner absorb water; and

adjusting a water discharge by causing the water-soluble polymers to swell with the water entered into the framework to thereby discharge the absorbed water to an outside of the framework.

29. (New) The humidity conditioning method of Claim 28, wherein

the water-absorbing polymers are composed of either sodium polyacrylate or one or more sodium polyacrylate-polyvinyl alcohol copolymers.